H.R. 40. A bill to amend the Arms Export Control Act (formerly Foreign Military Sales Act) to authorize the President to prescribe regulations for protecting arms information from the risk of indiscriminate export; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

H.R. 41. A bill to insure that a country receiving foreign assistance cooperate with the Government of the United States in its efforts to reduce the flow of illicit drugs from such country; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

H.R. 42. A bill to establish a Commission on More Effective Government, with the declared objective of improving the quality of Government in the United States and of restoring public confidence in Government at all levels; to the Committee on Government Operations.

H.R. 43. A bill to establish a series of six regional Presidential primaries at which the public may express its preference for the nomination of an individual for election to the office of President of the United States; to the Committee on House Administration.

H.R. 44. A bill to provide for disclosures by lobbyists, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 45. A bill to subject certain nationals or citizens of the United States to the jurisdiction of the U.S. district courts for their crimes committed outside the United States and to provide for the apprehension, restraint, removal, and delivery of such persons; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 46. A bill to amend title 28 of the United States Code to limit the jurisdiction of courts established by Congress under articles III of the Constitution of the United States over State cases; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 47. A bill to modify the insanity defense in the Federal courts; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 48. A bill to improve the administration of criminal justice with respect to organized crime and the use of violence; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 49. A bill to prohibit any act or threat of violence in a labor dispute and any conspiracy to accomplish such act or threat and to impose criminal and civil penalties therefor; to the Committee on the Judici-

H.R. 50. A bill to amend title 28 of the United States Code to change the types of hearings which a magistrate may conduct, and to change the jurisdiction for the consideration of, and the standards for the granting of, writs of habeas corpus by Federal courts upon the application of persons in custody pursuant to judgments of State courts; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 51. A bill to amend chapter 313 of title 18 of the United States Code to improve the system dealing with mental defectives charged with offenses against the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 52. A bill to amend title 13, United States Code, to require that the most currently produced population data obtained by the Census Bureau be used in determining benefits received by State and local governments under Federal programs; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H.R. 53. A bill to amend the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 to establish additional criminal penalties applicable to persons who pllot aircraft in connection with drug smuggling operations, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Public Works and Transportation.

H.R. 54. A bill to amend the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 to require regulations prohibiting air carriers from dispensing alcoholic beverages and tobacco without charge to passengers aboard air carrier aircraft; to the Committee on Public Works and Transportation.

H.R. 55. A bill to insure equal consideration of nonstructural water resources projects and plans, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Public Works and Transportation.

H.R. 56. A bill to direct the Secretary of the Army to set aside an appropriate area within the Arlington National Cemetery for the burial of cremated remains; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H.R. 57. A bill to provide for a Veterans' Administration general medical and surgical hospital at Jacksonville, Fla., and to achieve cooperation with the University of Florida College of Medicine in its activities in Jacksonville; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs

By Mr. LONG of Louisiana (for himself and Mr. DERRICK):

H.R. 58. A bill to establish as a part of the Rules of the House of Representatives and the Senate a procedure for the periodic congressional review of Federal programs and tax expenditures, and to improve legislative oversight of Federal activities and regulatory programs; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. BENNETT:

H.R. 59. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide that the unified credit against the estate tax shall not be reduced by certain gifts made during 1976 which are includible in the gross estate of the decedent; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 60. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to impose a minimum tax on corporations; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 61. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to deny the benefits of the accelerated cost recovery system to any business which does not expand its employment; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 62. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide that no individual shall pay an income tax of less than 10 percent of his net income which exceeds \$30,000 for any taxable year; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. SCHULZE:

H.R. 63. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to encourage individuals to invest in the stock of domestic corporations by allowing a 10-percent income tax credit for such investments; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. BENNETT:

H.R. 64. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to provide a new educational assistance program for persons who enlist, reenlist, or otherwise enter into the Armed Forces after December 31, 1980, and to provide a career serviceperson's educational assistance program for members of the Armed Forces, and to amend title 10, United States Code, to authorize an educational leave of absence for members of the Armed Forces; jointly, to the Committees on Armed Services and Veterans' Affairs.

H.R. 65. A bill to abolish the National Security Council, and for other purposes; jointly, to the Committee on Armed Services and Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence.

H.R. 66. A bill to amend the National Security Act of 1947 to establish by law proce-

dures for the classification and protection of sensitive information relating to the national security, to provide criminal penalties for unauthorized disclosure of such information, to limit matters that may be classified and impose penalties for unauthorized classification, to provide for declassification, and for other purposes; jointly, to the Committees on Armed Services and Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence.

H.R. 67. A bill to amend the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended; jointly, to the Committees on Armed Services, Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs, Government Operations, and Post Office and Civil Service.

H.R. 68. A bill to amend titles 10 and 37, United States Code, to authorize the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Transportation to increase the term of service in the armed forces under their jurisdiction and to pay bonuses for enlistment and reenlistment in the Reserve components; jointly, to the Committees on Armed Services and Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

H.R. 69. A bill to provide that any abandoned historic shipwreck located, in whole or in part, on the Outer Continental Shelf or on lands beneath navigable waters within the boundaries of a State shall be the property of the United States (subject to transfer to that State after adoption of an adequate State plan), and for other purposes; jointly, to the Committees on Interior and Insular Affairs and Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

H.R. 70. A bill to tighten the conditions of release on ball for drug offenders; jointly, to the Committees on the Judiciary and Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. BEREUTER (for himself, Mr. Kazen, Mr. Lujan, Mr. Brown of Colorado, and Mr. Kogovsek):

H.R. 71. A bill to authorize and direct the Secretary of the Interior to engage in a special study of the potential for ground water recharge in the High Plains States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

By Mr. BIAGGI:

H.R. 72. A bill to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to promote the matching of lists of defaulting borrowers of student loans with lists of public employees; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

H.R. 73. A bill to provide for Federal support and encouragement of State, local, and community activities to prevent domestic violence and assist victims of domestic violence, to provide for coordination of Federal programs and activities relating to domestic violence, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. BIAGGI (for himself and Mr. Fish):

H.R. 74. A bill to amend the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to authorize economic relief and rehabilitation assistance for Ireland; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. BIAGGI:

H.R. 75. A bill to amend the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1982 to allow Federal law enforcement officers and firefighters who retired because of mandatory separation because of age to have cost-of-living adjustments in their retirement annuities; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H.R. 76. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to allow a credit against income tax to individuals for maintaining a household a member of which is a dependent of the taxpayer who has attained age 65; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

States Code: to the Committee on Armed

1272. A letter from the District of Columbia Auditor, transmitting a report entitled: "Annual Audit of the Washington Convention Center Fund," pursuant to section tion Center Fund," pursuant to section 455(d) of Public Law 93-198; to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

1273. A letter from the Secretary of Education transmitting the annual report by the National Center for Education Statistics on the condition of education, pursuant to section 406(d)(1) of the General Education Provisions Act. as amended: to the Committee on Education and Labor.

1274. A letter from the Secretary of Education, transmitting the fifth annual report of the Department's Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services on the progress being made toward the provision of a free appropriate public education to all handicapped children, pursuant to section 618(d)(1) of Public Law 94-142; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

1275. A letter from the President, Gallaudet College, transmitting the 1981-82 annual report for the Division of Pre-College Programs, pursuant to section 1053(c), 31 D.C. Code; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

1276. A letter from the Secretary of Energy, transmitting a report on activities undertaken with respect to the strategic petroleum reserve under the SPR Amendments Act of 1981, pursuant to section 165(b) of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

1277. A letter from the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, transmitting the semiannual report on the activities of the Office of Inspector General covering the period ending March 31, 1983, pursuant to section 5(b) of Public Law 95-452; to the Committee on Government Operations.

1278. A letter from the Secretary of Transportation, transmitting the semiannual report on the activities of the Office of Inspector General covering the period ending March 31, 1983, pursuant to section 5(b) of Public Law 95-452; to the Committee on Government Operations.

1279. A letter from the Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the semiannual report on the activities of the Office of the Inspector General for the period ending March 31, 1983, pursuant to section 5(b) of Public Law 95-452; to the Committee on Government Operations.

1280. A letter from the Administrator, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, transmitting the semiannual report on the activities of the Office of Inspector General covering the period ending March 31, 1983, pursuant to section 5(b) of Public Law 95-452; to the Committee on Government Operations.

1281. A letter from the Inspector General, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting the first semiannual report on the activities of his office covering the period ending March 30, 1983, pursuant to section 204(a) of Public Law 94-505, as amended; to the Committee on Government

1282. A letter from the Chairman, Federal Election Commission, transmitting the 1982 annual report on the activities of the Commission, pursuant to section 311(a)(9) of Public Law 92-225; to the Committee on House Administration.

1283. A letter from the Secretary Treasurer. Congressional Medal of Honor Society. transmitting the annual audit report of the society for calendar year 1982, pursuant to section 3 of Public Law 88-504; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

1284. A letter from the Chairman, Federal Maritime Commission, transmitting a report on the enforceability of change in the definition of "independent ocean freight forwarder," pursuant to section 1608(c) of Public Law 97-35; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

1285. A letter from the Executive Director, President's Commission on Executive Exchange, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to repeal the termination provision on use of participating fees by the President's Commission on Executive Exchange; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

1286. A letter from the Deputy Administrator, General Services Administration, transmitting prospectuses for leasing space for the U.S. courts in Santa Ana, Calif., and for the Food and Drug Administration in Atlanta, Ga., pursuant to section 7(a) of Public Law 86-249, as amended; to the Committee on Public Works and Transportation.

1287. A letter from the Deputy Administrator, Federal Highway Administration, transmitting a copy of the final published edition of the 1982 report on "Overweight Vehicles-Penalties and Permits, An Inventory of State Practices," pursuant to section 123 of Public Law 95-599; to the Committee on Public Works and Transportation.

1288. A letter from the Director, National Science Foundation, transmitting the first annual report on the activities of the Committee on Equal Opportunities in Science and Technology, pursuant to section 36(f) of Public Law 96-516; to the Committee on Science and Technology.

1289. A letter from the Secretary of State, transmitting the third report on the professional development programs of the State Department, the Agency for International Development, the International Communication Agency, the Foreign Agricultural Service, and the Foreign Commercial Service, pursuant to section 703 of Public Law 96-465; jointly, to the Committee on Foreign Affairs and Post Office and Civil Serv-

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON BILLS AND RESOLU-PUBLIC TIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Mr. ROYBAL: Committee on Appropriations H.R. 3191. A bill making appropriations for the Treasury Department, the U.S. Postal Service, the Executive Office of the President, and certain independent agencies, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1984, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 98-229). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

SUBSEQUENT ACTION ON A RE-PORTED BILL SEQUENTIALLY REFERRED

Under clause 5 of rule X, the following action was taken by the Speaker:

H.R. 2797 referred to the Committee on the Judiciary for a period ending not later than June 15, 1983, for consideration of such provisions of the amendment inserting a new section 213 as fall within the jurisdiction of that committee pursuant to $clau_{\delta\varrho}$

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 5 of rule X and clause 4 of rule XXII, public bills and resolu. tions were introduced and severally re. ferred as follows:

By Mr. de la GARZA (by request). H.R. 3190. A bill to establish an improved program for Extra Long Staple cotton; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. ROYBAL:

H.R. 3191. A bill making appropriations for the Treasury Department, the U.S. Postal Service, the Executive Office of the President, and certain independent agen. cies, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1984, and for other purposes

By Mr. EDWARDS of Oklahoma:

H.R. 3192. A bill to amend title 20 of the United States Code to require certain mini. mum standards of academic achievement and school administration and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. GILMAN:

H.R. 3193. A bill to provide equitable treatment for certain fresh vegetables produced in the United States; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. JONES of North Carolina (for himself, Mr. WRIGHT, Mr. BENNETT, Mr. Brooks, Mr. DE LA GARZA, and Mr. ORTIZ):

H.R. 3194. A bill to provide for the protection of any historic shipwreck or historic structure located on the seabed or in the subsoil of the lands beneath navigable waters within the boundaries of the United States; jointly, to the Committees on Interior and Insular Affairs and Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

By Mr. MAZZOLI:

H.R. 3195. A bill to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to extend for 3 years the authorization of appropriations for refugee assistance; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. PEASE (for himself, Mr. Ap-PLEGATE, Mr. ECKART, Mr. FEIGHAN, Mr. Hall of Ohio, Ms. Kaptur, Mr. KINDNESS, Mr. LUKEN, Ms. OAKAR, Mr. Regula, Mr. Seiberling, Mr. Stokes, Mr. Williams of Ohio, and Mr. WYLIE):

H.R. 3196. A bill to repeal the change made by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 in the method of computing the rate of insured unemployment for purposes of the Federal-State Extended Unemployment Compensation Act of 1970; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 3197. A bill to repeal the changes made by the Omnibus Budget Reconcilia tion Act of 1981 in the State trigger provisions of the Federal-State Extended Unem ployment Compensation Act of 1970; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. QUILLEN:

H.R. 3198. A bill to commemorate the his toric trail route of Daniel Boone; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

By Mr. WOLF:

H.R. 3199. A bill to authorize a study of the feasibility of an additional lane on the Theodore Roosevelt Bridge over the Political Residue over the Political Res mac River; to the Committee on Public Works and Transportation.

In my view, the key to arms control lies in a mutual comprehensive review of the staggering array of nuclear forces on both sides.

Our nuclear defenses depend upon our triad of manned bombers, submarine-launched missiles and land-based intercontinental missiles. That three-pronged force provides both flexibility and a measure of survivability, for no potential aggressor should ever be under the illusion that a first strike could demolish our nuclear triad.

The crucial third leg of the triad is the land-based intercontinental missiles. In recent years, the Russians have lavished attention on such missiles. Their intercontinental missile warhead arsenal now is three times our own total.

The challenge to arms control then is to correct this imbalance by developing a proposal that reflects the dynamics of the triad structure so that retained forces on both sides would not longer be disproportionate to national defense needs.

The President deserves full support for his efforts to negotiate realistic arms control agreements at the talks on intermediate range missiles in Europe and on strategic arms reductions. The President has gone the extra mile in giving our Geneva negotiators the necessary "flexibility" to meet our goals there. This will test whether the Soviet Union is serious about arms control.

And with that flexibility in mind, we should pursue two further ideas—a nuclear freeze and a comprehensive arms control proposal that includes all strategic and intermediate-range nuclear forces, among them those under development. But we must realize that there are thousands of warheads on both sides that have not been specifically addressed in detail at either set of negotiations going on in Geneva. By including them all, we can get down to comparing out relative weapons to see where reductions can best be made—that is the essence of my "triad plan."

The President should propose to the Soviet Union a mutual and verifiable freeze of nuclear forces at levels substantially reduced from those that currently exist. The plan would include all types of strategic and theater nuclear weapons and warheads, along the liens of the nuclear triad itself.

The precise proposal must not limit the United States to nuclear forces inferior to those that the Russians would have.

If agreed upon, the triad plan would be a long-term accord with provisions for reviews from time to time looking to even lower nuclear force levels.

Special attention must be paid to weapons that are the most destabilizing, and to technological breakthroughs of all sorts.

With the Russians, we should also explore nuclear nonproliferation and the best way is to reduce the dangers of nuclear war by accident.

We have heard of the freeze and the build-down—both good-faith attempts to get control over the nuclear genie. And yet a freeze of current weapons would reward the Soviet Union's buildup in land-based intercontinental missiles and leave us with an unacceptable imbalance in Europe. As usually proposed, it would also not allow for modernization of forces. A triad proposal would allow for needed modernization while driving down overall totals of nuclear weapons.

The build-down is a useful idea, but because a number of our systems represent yesterday's technology, we would have to build down two weapons for every one newly deployed for the privilege of catching up to

the Russians. In the area of air-launched cruise missiles alone, our present triad defense would have to be virtually dismantled in order to deploy these missiles. And there would be no obligation on the Russians' part to build down any weapons until they wanted to deploy new ones.

It is more productive to preserve our nuclear defenses while offering the Soviet Union something that both sides can agree upon. With an eye to what these weapons are supposed to do—rather than to a rigid formula—we can best see how to limit them. Let's put arms control in the real world of nuclear defenses and let's make it work.

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages from the President of the United States were communicated to the Senate by Mr. Saunders, one of his secretaries.

EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

As in executive session, the Acting President pro tempore laid before the Senate messages from the President of the United States submitting sundry nominations which were referred to the appropriate committees.

(The nominations received today are printed in the end of the Senate proceedings.)

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

At 12:23 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Ms. Goetz, one of its clerks, announced that the House has passed the following bill, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 1590. An act to provide emergency food assistance to low-income and unemployed persons and to improve the commodity distribution program.

HOUSE MEASURE REFERRED

The following bill was read the first and second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

H.R. 1590. An act to provide emergency food assistance to low income and unemployed persons and to improve the commodity distribution program; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. THURMOND, from the Committee on the Judiciary, without amendment:

S.J. Res. 34. Joint resolution designating "National Reye's Syndrome Week."

By Mr. DOLE, from the Committee on Finance, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute:

S. 528. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide a Federal income tax credit for tuition (additional views filed) (Rept. No. 98-154).

EXECUTIVE REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following executive reports of committees were submitted;

By Mr. PERCY, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, without amendment;

Ex. E, 96-1. The Revised Nice Agreement concerning the International Classification of Goods and Services for the Purposes of the Registration of Marks, done at Geneva on May 13, 1977 (Ex. Rept. No. 98-10).

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second time by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mr. SPECTER (for himself, Mr. Heinz, Mr. Dodd, Mr. Humphrey, and Mr. Mitchell):

S. 1498. A bill to amend title 23, United States Code, to modify the apportionment formula for resurfacing, restoring, rehabilitating, and reconstructing the Interstate System; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

By Mr. WEICKER (for himself and Mr. Dobb):

S. 1499. A bill to settle certain claims of the Mashantucket Pequot Indians; to the Select Committee on Indian Affairs.

By Mr. HART:

S. 1500. A bill to improve the regulation of civilian nuclear powerplants and provide economic incentives for their safe operation, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

By Mr. MELCHER:

S. 1501. A bill to amend section 4 of the Rattlesnake National Recreation Area and Wilderness Act of 1980 to clarify the use and application of bidding rights issued thereunder and to clarify the use of these bidding rights with respect to certain specified lands; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. HART:

S. 1502. A bill to amend title I of the Reclamation Project Authorization Act to 1972 (Public Law 92-514: 86 Stat. 964) as amended by Public Law 96-375 (94 Stat. 1507); to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

By Mr. ROTH (for himself and Mr. Biden):

S. 1503. A bill to release the reversionary clause by the Federal Government on 6.21 acres in the deed to the land conveyed to the State of Delaware September 24, 1954; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

By Mr. BENTSEN (for himself and Mr. Tower):

S. 1504. A bill to provide for protection of historic shipwrecks, structures, and artifacts located on a seabed or in the subsoil of the lands beneath waters of the United States; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. SPECTER (for himself, Mr. Heinz, Mr. Dodd, Mr. Humphrey, and Mr. Mitchell)

S. 1498. A bill to amend title 23, United States Code, to modify the apvided with 12,500 acre-feet of water annually to sustain wildlife and wetland habitat.

At the time of authorization and filing of the final environment statement, specific impacts upon wetlands due to the project were not known. Project features needed to mitigate impacts of the project on wetlands could not be determined. The 1979 final environmental statement stated that a supplement to the final ES would be prepared prior to beginning stage three of the project, and the mitigation needs would be included in the supplement.

Since the project was originally designed and authorized, annual surface water flows into the Mishak National Wildlife Refuge have been reduced to as little as 500 acre-feet through more efficient irrigation practices upstream of the project. This is considerably less than the 12,500 acre-feet needed to sustain the Mishak National Wildlife Refuge. In order to retain the Mishak Refuge, waterflows would have to be groundwater with supplemented pumping which will decrease the total amount of water delivered to the Rio Grande River.

Proposed development and management of the Russell Lakes Waterfowl Management Area as a replacement for the Mishak National Wildlife Refuge has resulted from reanalysis of the projects impacts on existing wetland habitat and actual surface waterflows necessary to sustain the originally authorized Mishak Refuge. The Bureau of Reclamation believes that, in conjunction with the revised fish and wildlife enhancement and mitigation plan, the development and management of Russell Lakes will ade-, quately compensate for the projects effects on fish and wildlife resources in this part of our State.

The Bureau of Reclamation, Colorado Division of Wildlife, Colorado Water Conservation Board and commissioners in the local counties where Closed Basin is located all support Russell Lakes as a replacement for the Mishak Refuge and the legislation needed to amend the existing authorizing statute. In addition, Congressman Kogovsek, who represents Colorado's Third District where Closed Basin is located, has introduced identical legislation in the House of Representatives. This legislation is needed to bring the original authorizing statute in line with actual conditions and needs at the project site.

Mr. President, preliminary work on the next stage of the Closed Basin project is contingent on enactment of this legislation. I believe this amending legislation necessary to maintain both our water obligations to Mexico and Colorado's water obligations to the States of Texas and New Mexico, in accordance with the original authorizing statute. I look forward to working with the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee on this in coming months.

By Mr. BENTSEN (for himself and Mr. Tower):

S. 1504. A bill to provide for protection of historic shipwrecks, structures, and artifacts located on a seabed or in the subsoil of the lands beneath waters of the United States; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

HISTORIC SHIPWRECKS LEGISLATION

Mr. BENTSEN. Mr. President, today I am introducing, together with Senator Tower, a bill to protect historic shipwrecks. Just as Congress has wisely protected our physical historical heritage by enacting laws including the Antiquities Act of 1906, the Historic Sites and Buildings Act of 1935, the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, and the Archaeological Resources Protection Act of 1979, so too I believe we should extend protection to historic shipwrecks which are a source of future understanding of our cultural heritage.

It is commonly recognized that the physical presence of the past is valuable, and that its wanton destruction should not be tolerated. It is upon that believe that the legislation I have just referred to rests. Several recent decisions by Federal courts, however, have placed historic shipwrecks under the salvage provisions of maritime law. which allows salvors to freely search. and often destroy, valuable abandoned property. Federal and State efforts to protect these historic shipwrecks from looting by organized commercial treasure hunters have thereby been thwarted. This bill seeks to address the problem by removing shipwrecks which are eligible for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places from the salvage provisions of maritime law.

There are many historic shipwrecks, whose historical and archeological importance mandate protection. Few States have made detailed inventories. but examples from Texas and North Carolina are revealing. In Texas, over 1,700 wrecks of all periods have been discovered, 653 of which have been designated historic landmarks. In North Carolina the State Marine Archaeologist's office has recorded over 700 wrecks, of which about 500 are historic. In addition, the U.S. Bureau of Land Management estimates that there are 2,000 more historic wrecks off the east coast north of Cape Hatteras. There are an equal number in the Gulf of Mexico.

The looting of historic shipwrecks by professional firms is a significant problem. In Florida, where most of the actual Spanish treasure ships were lost, these firms destroyed whole fleets of vessels. Because specific wrecked vessels are difficult to identify, almost all older or woodenhulled wrecks have been severely damaged by treasure hunters searching for the relatively few treasure ships among them. When treasure hunters for example finished looting the San Jose, the remains of that ship were destroyed by being left exposed to the currents and creatures of the sea, from which the overlying deposits had protected them for centuries.

It is not the purpose of the bill to restrict access to submerged lands by scuba divers and other members of the public, not to punish those who may find a stray coin or artifact on the floor of the ocean. It is intended only to enable the States and the Federal Government to prohibit the looting and destruction of historic shipwrecks for the profit of a few individuals under the guise of "salvage".

A similar bill has been introduced in the House by Mr. Jones of North Carolina, chairman of the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries. The legislation has the support of the Society for American Archeology, which adopted a resolution on April 29, 1983, calling for its enactment, by the Texas Antiquities Committee, and by the National Conference of State Historical Preservation Offices. I ask unanimous consent that the bill's text be printed in the Record.

There being no objection, the bill was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

S. 1504

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) the Congress finds that—

(1) historical shipwrecks, structures, and artifacts on the seabed and in the subsoil of the lands beneath waters of the United States are cultural resources that are an irreplaceable part of the Nation's heritage;

(2) these resources are increasingly endangered because of their commercial attractiveness:

(3) existing Federal law creates a barrier to adequate protection from the loss and destruction of these resources resulting from uncontrolled salvage operations;

(4) some of the States have laws which would adequately protect these resources, but for the barrier created by existing Federal law; and

(5) the power to prescribe rules of law to be applied to such resources should rest with the respective States.

(b) The principal purpose of this Act is to protect, for the present and future benefit of the American people, historical shipwrecks, structures, and artifacts on the seabed and in the subsoil of the lands beneath navigable waters within the boundaries of the respective States.

SEC. 2. For the purposes of this Act-

(1) the term "historical shipwrecks, structures, and artifacts" includes sunken and abandoned ships and wrecks of the sea and any part of the cargo and other contents of such ships and wrecks, and sites, structures (including wharfs and bridges), objects, buildings, artifacts, and implements of historical archeological, scientific, or educational interest on the seabed or in the sub-

soil of the lands beneath navigable waters and which are eligible for or are listed on the National Register of Historic Places;

(2) the term "salvage" means the compensation or reward allowed by maritime law to persons by whose voluntary assistance a ship or wreck at sea or her cargo have been saved or recovered in whole or in part from marine peril:

(3) the term "lands beneath navigable waters" has the meaning given such term in section 2(a) of the Submerged Lands Act (67 Stat. 29; 43 U.S.C. 1301(a)), and includes the beds and subsoil of all navigable lakes, reservoirs, rivers and streams, except those excluded by section 2(f) of such Act (43 U.S.C. 1301(f)):

(4) the term "boundaries" has the meaning given that term in section 2(b) of the Submerged Lands Act (43 U.S.C. 1301(b)); and

(5) the term "State" means a State of the United States.

SEC. 3. Except as otherwise reserved in section 5, the United States releases and relinquishes to the respective States all right, title, and interest, if any it has, in historical shipwrecks, structures, and artifacts on the seabed or in the subsoil of the lands beneath navigable waters within the boundaries of the respective States.

SEC. 4. (a) The United States maritime law of salvage shall not apply to any historical shipwrecks, structures, and artifacts located on the seabed or in the subsoil of the lands beneath navigable waters within the boundaries of the respective States or other waters of the United States.

(b) All historical shipwrecks, structures, and artifacts located on the seabed or in the subsoil of the lands beneath navigable waters of each State shall be subject to the laws of such State.

SEC. 5. Except as provided for in this Act, nothing in this Act is to be construed as affecting or amending any of the rights reserved by the United States in—

(1) sections 3, 4, 5, 6, and 8 of the Submerged Lands Act (43 U.S.C. 1311-1315);

(2) sections 4238 through 4241 of the Revised Statutes (46 U.S.C. 721-724), the Act entitled "An Act to aid vessels wrecked or disabled in waters coterminous to the United States and the Dominion of Canada", approved June 19, 1878 (20 Stat. 175; 46 U.S.C. 725), the Act entitled "A Joint Resolution for the reporting, marking, and removal of derelicts", approved October 31, 1893 (28 Stat. 13; 46 U.S.C. 726), the Act entitled "An Act to harmonize the national law of salvage with the provisions of the international convention for the unification of certain rules with respect to assistance and salvage at sea, and for other purposes" approved August 1, 1912 (37 Stat. 242; 46 U.S.C. 727-731), and the Act entitled "An Act to promote safety at sea in the neighborhood of ice and derelicts, and for other purposes", approved June 25, 1936 (49 Stat. 1922; 46 U.S.C. 738-738d); and

(3) Sections 7361-7367 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 6. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to preempt or modify the laws relating to the ownership and control of ground and surface waters of the States which lie wholly or in part westward of the ninety-eighth meridian.

SEC. 7. Historical shipwrecks, structures, and artifacts beneath waters of the United States not subject to State control pursuant to section 3 or 6 is subject to the supervision and control of the Department of the Interior.

Mr. TOWER. Mr. President, famed historian, Kenneth Clarke, asserts in his book "Civilization" that the true record of any group lies in its art, buildings, and artifacts. His implication is that those remaining bits of eras past should be preserved for future generations to learn from. Americans generally share this sentiment. As an expression of their will, Federal legislation has long aided the preservation of our historic resources.

Recently, however, several Federal court decisions have placed historic shipwrecks under the salvage provisions of maritime law, and have frustrated Federal and State efforts to protect these historic shipwrecks from looting by commerical treasure hunters. The legislation introduced today would remove shipwrecks that are eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places from the salvage provisions of maritime law.

In the territorial waters of the United States, there are many historic shipwrecks. In Texas, over 1,700 wrecks of all periods have been recorded; 635 are designated historic landmarks. In the Gulf of Mexico area of the United States, the Bureau of Land Management has estimated 2,000 historic shipwrecks exist. About the same number are known in the northeast region, stretching from the Bay of Fundy to Cape Hatteras.

The problem of looting these historic shipwrecks is a significant nation-wide problem. For instance, in Florida, where most of the actual Spanish treasure ships were lost, organized treasure hunters have destroyed dozens of vessels. Further, looters frequently expose these artifacts by digging through the layers of sediment that have protected them for centuries; the remains are then destroyed by being left exposed to the currents and creatures of the sea.

Almost every State with navigable waters has other examples of historic wrecks destroyed or severely damaged by looters. Texas lost the Espiritu Sancto, which sank in 1554; Louisiana lost the Nuevo and the Constante, which sank in 1766; North Carolina lost two Civil War-era vessels, the Modern Greece and the Ranger. These are only a few of many examples of the needless destruction of these vessels.

The legislation introduced today recognizes the unique significance of these shipwrecks to our historic heritage. It places these shipwrecks under the care of the States in whose coastal waters they occurred, it will permit the States and the Federal Government to exercise their responsibility to protect these resources for the benefit of the public as a whole. It is not the purpose of the legislation to restrict access to submerged lands by scuba divers or other members of the public, nor to punish those who may find a

stray coin or artifact on the ocean floor. It is intended only to enable the States and the Federal Government to prohibit the looting and destruction of historic shipwrecks for the profit of a few individuals under the guise of "salvage."

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 44

At the request of Mr. Kasten, the names of the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. Boren), and the Senator from Idaho (Mr. Symms) were added as cosponsors of S. 44, a bill to regulate interstate commerce by providing for a uniform product liability law, and for other purposes.

S. 53

At the request of Mr. Specter, the name of the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. Thurmond) was added as a cosponsor of S. 53, a bill to amend the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968.

S. 454

At the request of Mr. Byrd, the name of the Senator from Illinois (Mr. Dixon) was added as a cosponsor of S. 454, a bill to provide for an accelerated study of the causes and effects of acidic deposition during a 5-year period, and to provide for grants for mitigation at sites where there are harmful effects on ecosystems resulting from high acidity.

S. 87

At the request of Mr. Lugar, the name of the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. Bingaman) was added as a cosponsor of S. 783, a bill to help insure the Nation's independent factual knowledge of the Soviet Union and Eastern European countries, to help maintain the national capability for advanced research and training on which that knowledge depends, and to provide partial financial support for national programs to serve both purposes.

S. 1113

At the request of Mr. D'Amato, the name of the Senator from Alaska (Mr. Murkowski) was added as a cosponsor of S. 113, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide that tax-exempt interest shall not be taken into account in determining the amount of social security benefits to be taxed.

S. 1144

At the request of Mr. Heinz, the name of the Senator from Nebraska (Mr. Exon) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1144, a bill to suspend periodic reviews of disability beneficiaries having mental impairments pending regulatory reform of the disability determination process.

S. 1176

At the request of Mrs. HAWKINS, the name of the Senator from Missouri

S. 1394

At the request of Mr. STEVENS, the name of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. Leany) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1394, a bill to establish a nation-wide maximum standard of blood alcohol content for lawful operation of a motor vehicle, and to establish a victim compensation fund.

S. 1400

At the request of Mr. Percy, the name of the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. Pressler) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1400, a bill to enhance the detection of motor vehicle theft and to improve the prosecution of motor vehicle theft by requiring the Secretary of Transportation to issue standards relating to the identification of vehicle parts and components, by increasing criminal penalties applicable to trafficking in stolen vehicles and parts, by curtailing the exportation of stolen motor vehicles and offhighway mobile equipment, and by establishing penalties applicable to the dismantling of vehicles for the purpose of trafficking in stolen parts, and for other purposes.

S. 1419

At the request of Mr. Sarbanes, the name of the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. Bingaman) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1419, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to retain the option of direct reimbursement for all providers under the medicare program.

S. 1426

At the request of Mr. HEINZ, the names of the Senator from Kansas (Mr. Dole), the Senator from Minnesota (Mr. Durenberger), the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. CHAFEE), the Senator from New York (Mr. MOYNI-HAN), the Senator from Idaho (Mr. SYMMS), the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. Bradley), the Senator from Oregon (Mr. Packwood), the Senator from Iowa (Mr. Grassley), and the Senator from Delaware (Mr. Roth) were added as cosponsors of S. 1426, a bill to reauthorize the revenue sharing program of general-purpose fiscal assistance to local governments for 3 fiscal years, and for other purposes.

S. 1448

At the request of Mr. Byrd, the names of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. Bradley), and the Senator from Utah (Mr. Hatch) were added as cosponsors of S. 1448, a bill to designate the square dance as the national folk dance of the United States.

S. 1504

At the request of Mr. Bentsen, the name of the Senator from New York (Mr. Moynhan) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1504, a bill to provide for protection of historic shipwrecks, structures, and artifacts located on a seabed or in the subsoil of the lands beneath waters of the United States.

S. 1621

At the request of Mr. Humphrey, the names of the Senator from Iowa (Mr. Jepsen), and the Senator from Arizona (Mr. Goldwater) were added as cosponsors of S. 1621, a bill to amend the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 to require commercial passenger carrying aircraft to be equipped with smoke detectors and automatic fire extinguisher in all aircraft lavatories and galley areas.

S. 1626

At the request of Mr. Sasser, the names of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. Stafford), the Senator from Kentucky (Mr. Ford), and the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. Bingaman) were added as cosponsors of S. 1626, a bill relating to universal telephone service.

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 70

At the request of Mr. GARN, the names of the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. Heinz), the Senator from West Virginia (Mr. Byrd), the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. Hollings), the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. HELMS), the Senator from Georgia (Mr. Nunn), the Senator from Michigan (Mr. Levin), the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. Johnston), the Senator from West Virginia (Mr. RANDOLPH), the Senator from Illinois (Mr. Dixon), the Senator from Alabama (Mr. HEFLIN), the Senator from Alaska (Mr. Murkowski), the Senator from California (Mr. Wilson), the Senator from Minnesota (Mr. Durenberger), and the Senator from Nevada (Mr. LAXALT), were added as cosponsors of Senate Joint Resolution 70, a joint resolution to designate the week beginning April 17, 1983, as "National Building Safety Week."

SENATE RESOLUTION 102

At the request of Mr. Specter, the names of the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. Cochran), the Senator from Georgia (Mr. Mattingly), and the Senator from Kentucky (Mr. Huddleston) were added as cosponsors of Senate Joint Resolution 102, a joint resolution to designate the week of October 16, 1983, through October 22, 1983, as "Lupus Awareness Week."

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 106

At the request of Mr. SIMPSON, the names of the Senator from Kansas (Mr. DOLE), the Senator from New York (Mr. D'AMATO) were added as cosponsors of Senate Joint Resolution 106, a joint resolution designating August 3, 1983, and "National Paralyzed Veterans Recognition Day."

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 116

At the request of Mr. Kasten, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. Sarbanes) was added as a cosponsor of Senate Joint Resolution 116, a joint resolution to designate the week of September 4, 1983, through September 10, 1983, as "Youth of America Week."

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 131

At the request of Mr. Dole, the names of the Senator from Alabama (Mr. Denton), the Senator from New Hampshire (Mr. Humphrey), the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. Johnston), and the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. Thurmond) were added as cosponsors of Senate Joint Resolution 131, a joint resolution designating "National Cystic Fibrosis Week."

SENATE RESOLUTION 139

At the request of Mr. Zorinsky, the name of the Senator from New York (Mr. D'Amato) was added as a cosponsor of Senate Resolution 139, a resolution disapproving the recommendation of the study group on Senate Practices and Procedures to abolish the Senate Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLU-TION 56-RELATING TO CARGO PREFERENCE REQUIREMENTS

Mr. JEPSEN (for himself, Mrs. Kassebaum, Mr. Boschwitz, Mr. Abdnor, Mr. Percy, Mr. Grassley, Mr. Quayle, Mr. East, Mr. Danforth, Mr. Nickles, and Mr. Exon) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation:

S. Con. Res. 56

Whereas the United States balance of merchandise trade was a negative \$31,800,000,000 in 1982;

Whereas the United States share of world exports has declined from 15.4 per centum in 1970 to 13 per centum in 1982;

Whereas one out of every eight United States manufacturing jobs is for export production and 20 per centum of our industrial production is exported:

Whereas agriculture is the largest employer in the Nation providing for almost twenty-three million jobs, one million three hundred thousand of these being export related:

Whereas the value of agricultural exports has dropped 18.9 per centum since 1981 and United States agricultural market share has dropped precipitously for such commodities as coarse grains, wheat, cotton, soybean meal and oil, rice, and poultry;

Whereas increased ocean shipping costs will negate numerous United States efforts to promote exports:

Whereas current world market conditions translate increased export prices into reduced income for domestic producers and lost United States sales abroad for such goods as agricultural products, coal, forest products, fertilizers, chemicals, ores and metals, and pulp and paper products;

Whereas increased import costs for such goods as petroleum and other bulk materials will increase energy costs and production costs for the agricultural, fertilizer, iron and steel, rubber, textile, chemical, nonferrous refining, and paper industries:

Whereas trade barriers have proven harmful to United States industry, labor, and consumers in the past:

Whereas world bulk shipping capacity is currently in excess and is expected to remain so for at least the next decade; fouth 3 degrees 19 minutes east 417.22 feet fouth iron pipe; thence south 86 degrees 41 form iron pipe; thence north 3 degrees 19 minutes west inence north 3 degrees 19 minutes west inence north 3 degrees 32 minutes west 214.05 feet to an iron pipe; thence north 85 degrees 47 minutes east 209.27 feet to an iron pipe, the same being the point of beginning.

(b) A tract of land consisting of approximately 22.715 acres in Sumter County, south Carolina, more particularly described south Calculation and particularly described as follows: Beginning at the point of intersection of the center line of the Burnt Gin Road with the center line of Wedgelake prive proceed South 64 degrees, 41 minutes East a distance of 63.16 feet to the point of beginning. Proceed thence South 88 degrees 0 minutes East a distance of 1454.56 feet to an iron pin, thence South 18 degrees, 57 iminutes west a distance of 1059.17 feet to an fron pin, thence North 62 degrees, 15 minutes West a distance of 367.24 feet to a corner, thence along the arc of a curve to the right having a radius of 1031.31 feet a distance of 197.10 feet to a corner, thence North 51 degrees, 18 minutes West a distance of 107.80 feet to a corner, thence along the arc of a curve to the left having a radius of 637.49 feet a distance of 202.13 feet to a corner, thence North 69 degrees, 28 minutes West a distance of 167.47 feet to a corner, thence along the arc of a curve to the right having a radius of 581.69 feet a distance of 146.19 feet to a corner, thence North 55 degrees, 04 minutes West a distance of 163.98 feet to a corner, thence North 18 degrees, 10 minutes West a distance of 39.99 feet to a corner, thence along the arc of a curve to the left having a radius of 781.17 feet a distance of 215.48 feet to a corner, thence North 02 degrees, 00 minutes East a distance of 107.84 feet to a corner, thence North 47 degrees 00 minutes East a distance of 42.50 feet to the point of beginning.

SEC. 2. The Secretary of Agriculture shall release the condition referred to in section 1 of this Act only with respect to land covered by and described in an agreement or agreements entered into between the Secretary and the South Carolina State Commission of Forestry in which the Commission, in consideration of the release of such condition, agrees that the tract of land described in subsection (a) of section 1 of this Act, will not be sold,

"(1) except to the Tiverton Baptist Church of Sumter, South Carolina; and

"(2) unless the proceeds of such disposal

"(A) deposited and held in an account open to inspection by the Secretary of Agriculture, and

"(B) used, if withdrawn from such account, exclusively for public purposes.

"SEC. 3. The Secretary of Agriculture shall release the condition referred to in section 1 of this Act only with respect to land covered by and described in an agreement or agreements entered into between the Secretary and the South Carolina State Commission of Forestry in which the Commission, in consideration of the release of such condition, agrees that the tract of land described in subsection (b) of section 1 of this Act will be exchanged for a tract of land consisting of approximately 45.43 acres in Sumter County, South Carolina, to be conveyed to the Commission to be used exclusively for public purposes, more particularly described as follows: Beginning at the intersection of the South right of way of Brohun Camp Road and the West right of way of Tiverton Church Road proceed South 50 degrees, 32 minutes West a distance of 2,214.39 feet to a corner, thence North 40 degrees, 02 minutes West a distance of 414.24 feed to a corner, thence North 5 degrees, 19 mnutes, 30 seconds East a distance of 1627.88 feet to a corner, thence South 73 degrees, 45 minutes East a distance of 1901.55 feet to the point of beginning.

"Sec. 4. (a) Subsequent to any release executed by the Secretary of Agriculture with respect to the tracts of land described in section 1 of this Act, the South Carolina State Commission of Forestry may apply to the Secretary of the Interior seeking to acquire all the undivided mineral interests of the United States in the tracts of land to which such release applied, and the Secretary of the Interior shall, subject to valid existing rights and subject to subsection (b) of this section, convey such mineral interests as requested.

"(b) The Secretary of the Interior shall not convey the undivided mineral interests of the United States in any lands as requested in an application filed by the South Carolina State Commission of Forestry under subsection (a) of this section unless—

"(1) such application is accompanied by a sum of money which the Secretary of the Interior determines is necessary to pay the administrative costs involved in conveying such mineral interests to the Commission, including the costs of determining the mineral character of such lands and the costs of establishing the fair market value of such mineral interests, and

"(2) the Commission, in consideration of such conveyance, pays to the Secretary of the Interior—

"(A) \$1, in the case of any such lands determined by the Secretary of the Interior to have no mineral value and to be under no active mineral development or leasing, or

"(B) As determined by the Secretary of the Interior, the fair market value of such mineral interests, in the case of any such lands not subject to clause (A) of this subsection."

Amend the title so as to read: "A bill to direct the Secretary of Agriculture to release on behalf of the United States a reversionary interest in certain tracts of land conveyed to the South Carolina State Commission of Forestry, and to direct the Secretary of the Interior to convey certain mineral interests of the United States in such lands to such Commission, and for other purposes."

Mr. HOLLINGS. Mr. President, I am offering today, on behalf of Senator Thurmond and myself, a substitute amendment to S. 566, a bill that I introduced on February 23, 1983.

The amendment would make clarifying changes to the bill, as originally introduced, in addition to providing for a land exchange that was requested by the South Carolina Commission of Forestry.

RELIEF OF DOAN VAN TOAI

HATCH AMENDMENT NO. 2324

(Ordered referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.)

Mr. HATCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill (S. 517) for the relief of Doan Van Toai; as follows:

On page 1, line 4, after "Doan Van Toai" insert the following: ", his wife Doan Voduc Yvonne and their three children, Doan Minh Quoc Dinh, Doan Minh Quoc Binh, and Doan Minh Quoc Huy".

On page 1, line 10, strike out "one" and insert in lieu thereof "five".

NOTICES OF HEARINGS

SUBCOMMITTEE ON PUBLIC LANDS AND RESERVED WATER

Mr. WALLOP. Mr. President, I would like to announce for the information of the Senate and the public the scheduling of a public hearing before the Subcommittee on Public Lands and Reserved Water to receive testimony on S. 1504, to provide for protection of historic shipwrecks, structures, and artifacts located on a seabed or in the subsoil of the lands beneath waters of the United States; and S. 1647, to authorize the use of funds from rental of floating drydock and other marine equipment to support the National Maritime Museum in San Francisco, Calif.

The hearing will be held on Friday, October 21, beginning at 9 a.m. in room SD-366 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building.

Those wishing to testify or who wish to submit written statements for the hearing record should write to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, Subcommittee on Public Lands and Reserved Water, U.S. Senate, Washington, D.C. 20510.

For further information regarding this hearing you may wish to contact Mr. Tony Bevinetto of the subcommittee staff at 224-5161.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

EMPLOY THE HANDICAPPED WEEK

• Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, October 3-7, 1983, has been designated National Employ the Handicapped Week. Activities throughout this country are helping to increase public awareness of the inequities encountered by disabled Americans in the employment area.

During the past decade, there has been an increased awareness of the problems of disabled Americans, and much progress has been made to address their special needs. Opportunities for health care and rehabilitation, education, employment, and community living have increased but still have a long way to go. Laws have been enacted, but remain to be enforced.

Despite this progress, which represents a great improvement over the prevalent lack of opportunities of past decades, statistical studies have shown that unemployment rates among handicapped people are drastically higher than rates of unemployment

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

Labor and Human Resources Aging Subcommittee

To hold hearings to review certain programs for older veterans.

SD-628

10:30 a.m.

Joint Economic

To hold hearings to review the gross national product for the 3d quarter.

SD-562

2:00 p.m.

Foreign Relations

To hold closed hearings on alleged arms agreements between the U.S. and the U.S.S.R. during the Kennedy administration.

Room to be announced

OCTOBER 21

9:00 a.m.

Energy and Natural Resources

Public Lands and Reserved Water Subcommittee

To hold hearings on S. 1504, to provide for protection of historic shipwrecks, structures, and artifacts located on a seabed or in the subsoil of the lands beneath U.S. waters, and S. 1647, to authorize the use of funds from rental of floating drydock and other marine equipment to support the National Maritime Museum in San Francisco,

SD-366

9:30 a.m.

Finance

International Trade Subcommittee

To hold hearings on miscellaneous trade and tariff bills.

SD-215

10:00 a.m.

Judiciary

To hold hearings on S. 1581, to grant congressional approval to the central interstate low-level radioactive waste compact.

SD-226

Joint Economic

To hold hearings to review the impact of deficits on interest rates.

SD-138

11:00 a.m.

Judiciary

Courts Subcommittee

Business meeting, to markup S. 1706, to provide for the positive identification of persons holding identification documents.

SD-226

OCTOBER 24

10:00 a.m.

Finance

To hold hearings to discuss the committee report and its recommendations on reform of corporate taxation.

SD-215

Judiciary

To hold hearings on S. 1870, proposed Credit and Debit Card Counterfeiting and Fraud Act.

SD-226

OCTOBER 25

9:30 a.m.

Governmental Affairs

Oversight of Government Management Subcommittee

To hold oversight hearings to review computer security in the Federal Government and the private sector.

SD-124

Labor and Human Resources

To resume oversight hearings on alleged illegal sales of union memberships or books to unqualified welders by officials of local chapters of the International Brotherhood of Boilermakers. Iron Shipbuilders, Blacksmiths, Forgers and Helpers.

SD-430

10:00 a.m.

Energy and Natural Resources Business meeting, to consider pending

calendar business.

SD-366

Governmental Affairs To hold hearings on S. 1746, proposed

Freedom from Government Competition Act. SD-342 Labor and Human Resources Education, Arts, and Humanities Subcom-

mittee To resume oversight hearings on vocational educational programs administered by the Department of Educa-

SD-628

OCTOBER 26

9:00 a.m.

Labor and Human Resources

Business meeting, to consider pending calendar business. SD-430

9:30 a.m.

Governmental Affairs

Oversight of Government Management Subcommittee

continue oversight hearings to review computer security in the Federal Government and the private sector. SD-628

· Labor and Human Resources

To hold hearings to review volunteer initiatives in health.

SD-430

Special on Aging

To hold hearings to examine State, local and private sector initiatives in controlling health care costs.

SD-562

10:00 a.m.

Energy and Natural Resources

Business meeting, to consider pending calendar business.

SD-366

Environment and Public Works

Business meeting, to resume markup of S. 1330, to develop long-term job opportunities in public works, and S. 1739, to authorize the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to construct various projects for improvements to rivers and harbors of the United States.

SD-406

Governmental Affairs

Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations

To resume hearings to investigate alleged involvement of organized crime and mismanagement of funds in the hotel and restaurant workers' union (HEREIU).

SD-342

Judiciary

To hold hearings on S. 1841, proposed National Productivity and Innovation Act.

SD-226

Véterans Affairs

To hold hearings on S. 1747, to establish educational assistance programs for veterans of peacetime service, to close

the post-Vietnam era veterans' educational assistance program to new par. ticipants, and to repeal the December 31, 1989 termination date of the Viet. nam-era GI bill, the substance of S. 1873, to require the President to report to Congress no later than July 1, 1987, concerning the need for incentives, including a new educational assistance program for service members. to assist in the recruitment and retention of qualified personnel in the Armed Forces, and to hold oversight hearings on the implementation of the Veterans' Education and Employment Assistance Act (Public Law 94-502).

SR-418

OCTOBER 27

9:00 a.m.

Office of Technology Assessment

The Board, to hold a general business meeting.

EF-100, Capitol

10:00 a.m.

Commerce, Science, and Transportation Merchant Marine Subcommittee

To hold hearings on S. 1546, proposed Deepwater Port Act Amendments of

SR-253

Energy and Natural Resources Business meeting, to consider pending calendar business.

SD-366

Joint Economic

To resume hearings on job training needs of American workers.

Room to be announced

OCTOBER 28

9:30 a.m.

Finance

Taxation and Debt Management Subcommittee

To hold hearings on miscellaneous items, including S. 499, S. 831, S. 842, S. 1231, S. 1807, S. 1914.

SD-215

NOVEMBER 1

10:00 a.m.

Environment and Public Works Business meeting, to consider pending calendar business.

SD-406

NOVEMBER 2

9:30 a.m.

Commerce, Science, and Transportation Communications Subcommittee

To hold hearings on S. 1707, proposed Competition in Television Production Act.

SR-325

10:00 a.m.

Environment and Public Works

To hold hearings on proposed amendments to the Clean Air Act (Public Law 95-95), focusing on acid rain provisions.

Labor and Human Resources To resume hearings to review Federal and State efforts to impose higher

Select on Indian Affairs

standards in education.

To hold hearings on S. 1196, to confer jurisdiction on the U.S. Claims Court with respect to certain claims of the Navajo Indian Tribe.

SD-124

Joan became a charter member of the Danbury Jaycee Women in Conpnecticut in 1976 and has since served as treasurer, state director, and presiident. Over the years, she has received several awards in recognition of her significant contributions to her community. These awards include being named Outstanding Jaycee Woman of the Month and Quarter, U.S. Jayceetee Congresswoman, and State President of the Month. She has received the Presidential Spirit Award four times and was named one of five outstanding State leaders in the Nation.

I am sure everyone remembers the frustration we all felt during the Iranian hostage crisis. During this period. people all over the country were doing their part to symbolize their concern for the hostages. The State of Connecticut was fortunate to have Joan at this time. She was instrumental in implementing and promoting the "Tie-a-Yellow-Ribbon" campaign in Connecticut. I worked with Joan on this project and was particularly impressed with her dedication to the community, as well as to the sincerity of here concern for the hostages.

An inspiration to Connecticut's young women, Joan is committed to offering young women the opportunity to achieve personal development and leadership training; while teaching them how they can channel their energies toward bettering their communities.

Joan's role in promoting the Jaycee women as a leadership training organization for young women is unmeasurable. By stressing the positive image of the Jaycee women, Joan has placed this vital organization on the map. Her accomplishments are not limited to the Jaycee women. She is also active with the Parent/Teacher Association, and is on the advisory board of Lanbury Hospital.

domestic engineer/professional volunteer is how Joan describes herself after years of service to others. This type of dedication should never go unnoticed. For it is this type of voluntarism which gives America strength and sets us above other nations. I commend Joan for her efforts and her accomplishments. Ours is truly a better community because of this great woman.

SENATE COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Title IV of Senate Resolution 4, agreed to by the Senate on February 4, 1977, calls for establishment of a system for a computerized schedule of all meetings and hearings of Senate committees, subcommittees, joint committees, and committees of conference. This title requires all such committees to notify the Office of the Senate Daily Digest-designated by the Rules Committee-of the time, place, and purpose of the meetings, when scheduled, and any cancellations or changes in the meetings as they occur.

As an additional procedure along with the computerization of this information, the Office of the Senate Daily Digest will prepare this information for printing in the Extensions of Remarks section of the Congressional RECORD on Monday and Wednesday of each week.

Any changes in committee scheduling will be indicated by placement of an asterisk to the left of the name of the unit conducting such meetings.

Meetings scheduled for Thursday, October 20, 1983, may be found in the Daily Digest of today's RECORD.

MEETINGS SCHEDULED

OCTOBER 21

9:00 a.m.

Energy and Natural Resources Public Lands and Reserved Water Sub-

committee

To hold hearings on S. 1504, to provide for protection of historic shipwrecks, structures, and artifacts located on a seabed or in the subsoil of the lands beneath U.S. waters, and S. 1647, to authorize the use of funds from rental of floating drydock and other marine equipment to support the national maritime museum in San Francisco, Calif.

SD-366

9:30 a.m. Finance

International Trade Subcommittee

To hold hearings on miscellaneous trade and tariff bills.

SD-215

10:00 a.m. Judiciary

To hold hearings on S. 1581, to grant congressional approval to the central interstate low-level radioactive waste compact.

Joint Economic

To hold hearings to review the impact of deficits on interest rates.

1 1 2

SD-138

SD-226

11:00 a.m. Judiciary

Courts Subcommittee

Business meeting, to mark up S. 1706, to provide for the positive identification of persons holding identification docu-

ments.

OCTOBER 24

10:00 a.m. Finance

To hold hearings to discuss the committee report and its recommendations on reform and simplification of corporate income taxation.

SD-215

Judiciary

To hold hearings on S. 1870, proposed Credit and Debit Card Counterfeiting and Fraud Act.

SD-226

2:00 p.m.

Armed Services

To resume hearings on the impact of proposed regulatory authority of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy on national defense and related Government activities focusing on spare parts procurement of the Department of Defense.

SD-124

OCTOBER 25

9:30 a.m.

Governmental Affairs

Oversight of Government Management Subcommittee

To hold oversight hearings to review computer security policy in the Federal Government and the private sector. SD-342

Judiciary

Patents, Copyrights and Trademarks Sub-, committee

To hold hearings on S. 31 and S. 175. bills to provide an exemption from

copyright liability for certain types of video recording for noncommercial purposes.

SD-226

Labor and Human Resources

To resume oversight hearings on alleged illegal sales of union memberships or books to unqualified welders by officials of local chapters of the International Brotherhood of Boilermakers. Iron Shipbuilders, Blacksmiths, Forgers, and Helpers.

SD-430

10:00 a.m.

Armed Services

To continue hearings on the impact of proposed regulatory authority of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy on national defense and related government activities, focusing on spare parts procurement of the Department of Defense.

· SR-253

Energy and Natural Resources

Business meeting, to consider pending calendar business.

SD-366

Governmental Affairs

To hold hearings on S. 1746, proposed Freedom From Government Competition Act.

SD-342

Judiciary

To hold hearings on S. 462, to clarify certain provisions of the Hobbs Act relating to Federal jurisdiction over labor extortion matters.

SR-485

Labor and Human Resources

Education, Arts, and Humanities Subcommittee

To resume oversight hearings on vocational educational programs administered by the Department of Education. Sec. 4. 3.5

1. N. V.

SD-628

Joint Economic

Economic Goals and Intergovernmental Policy Subcommittee

To hold hearings on voluntary Japanese auto export restraints.

- SR-385

Armed Services

To continue hearings on the impact of proposed regulatory authority of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy on national defense and related government activities, focusing on spare parts procurement of the Department of Defense.

journment of the First Session of the 98th Congress, whichever is earlier".

DOLE AMENDMENT NO. 2423

Mr. DOLE proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 3222, supra; as follows:

On page 47, line 15, strike out "\$544,000 to remain available until expended" and insert in lieu thereof: "\$150,000 for the period ending December 31, 1983".

DOLE AMENDMENT NO. 2424

Mr. DOLE proposed an amendment to amendment No. 2423 proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3222, supra; as follows:

On page 47, line 17, before the period insert a colon and the following: "Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated under this heading may be made available for the Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe during the calendar year 1984 while the chairman of the Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe is not a Member of the Senate".

LAXALT AMENDMENT NO. 2425

Mr. LAXALT proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 3222, supra; as follows:

On page 29, line 16, after the word "and" insert the word "other".

On page 49, line 7, strike the word "Program" and insert in lieu thereof "Programs".

NAVAL ARCTIC RESEARCH LABORATORY

GARN (FOR MURKOWSKI) AMENDMENT NO. 2426

Mr. GARN (for Mr. Murkowski) proposed an amendment to the joint resolution (S.J. Res. 175) to prohibit the Department of the Navy or any Federal agency from using funds to dispose of the Naval Arctic Research Laboratory near Barrow, Alaska, except under certain circumstances; as follows:

On Line 3, after the word "expended", insert "prior to September 15, 1984,".

NOTICES OF HEARINGS

SUBCOMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. President, section 319 of the Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1984-Public Law 98-78-required the Federal Aviation Administration to submit a detailed, sitespecific and time-phased plan for all facility closures or consolidations over the next 3 years. That plan has been submitted to the Appropriations Subcommittee on Transportation. Any Senator may receive a copy by calling the FAA. In summary, the plan calls for closing 104 flight service stations, 52 control towers, and 16 other facilities. A total of 41 new facilities will be opened, including 37 flight service stations.

Section 319 of Public Law 98-78 prohibits FAA from closing any facilities prior to December 1, 1983, and provides that any closure or consolidation questioned in writing by the House or Senate Committees on Appropriations or by any legislative committee of jurisdiction shall be delayed until at least April 15, 1984.

I wish to inform the Senate that the Transportation Appropriations Subcommittee plans to hold a hearing on Tuesday, November 1, 1983, with the Department of Transportation to review the facility consolidation plan.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

Mr. RUDMAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on the Judiciary be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Friday, October 21, in order to receive testimony concerning Central States low-level radioactive waste compact.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON PUBLIC LANDS AND RESERVED
WATER

Mr. RUDMAN, Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on Public Lands and Reserved Water, of the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Friday, October 21, at 9 a.m., to hold a hearing to consider S. 1504, a bill to provide for protection of historic shipwrecks, structures, and artifacts located on a seabed or in the subsoil of the lands beneath waters of the United States; and S. 1647, a bill to authorize the use of funds from rental of floating drydock and other marine equipment to support the National Maritime Museum in San Francisco,

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R 3913, THE DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES

• Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, last night the Senate passed the conference report on H.R. 3913, the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and related agencies appropriations bill. I support the passage of this bill. I would like to commend Chairman HATFIELD and Chairman WEICKER for their tireless effort in securing a bill which the administration supports and will sign. This is the first time in 5 years that these agencies will be funded through

the regular appropriations process and I think both chairmen are to be congratulated for their remarkable achievement.

H.R. 3913 provides \$96.5 billion in budget authority and \$84.8 billion in outlays for programs of the Departments of Health and Human Services, Education, and related agencies. After adjustments to reflect outlays for prior-year budget authority and results of actions completed this year, possible later requirements, and the mandatory programs adjusted to the budget resolution levels, the conference report on H.R. 3913 is \$2.2 billion below the subcommittee's 302(b) allocation in budget authority and \$0.1 billion over in outlays.

With respect to the credit budget, the conference report provides \$0.7 billion in new direct loan obligations and \$6.9 billion in new primary loan commitments. Both of these levels are below the levels assumed in the budget resolution.

Mr. President, I ask that two tables showing the relationship of the conference agreement, together with possible later requirements, to the congressional spending and credit budgets and the President's budget request be printed in the Record at the conclusion of my remarks.

The tables follow:

LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES SUBCOMMITTEE—SPENDING TO-TALS—CONFERENCE AGREEMENT

(In billions of dollars)

	Fiscal year 1984	
	Budget authority	Outlay
Outlays from prior-year budget authority and other		
actions completed	7.1	22.6
H.R. 3913, conference agreement	96.5	84.8
Possible later requirements:	_	
Entitlement or mandatory programs	2	8
Discretionary programs	1.5	1.1
Adjustment to conform mandatory programs to budget resolution assumptions	(¹)	2
Subcommittee total	105.3	109.1
Subcommittee 302(b) allocation	107.5	109.0
Senate-passed level	105.5	109.2
House-passed level	105.0	. 108.8
President's request	95.7	105.3
Subcommittee total compared to:		
Subcommittee	2.2	+.1
Senate-passed level	2]
House-passed level	+.3	+.3
President's request	+9.6	+ 3.8

¹ Less than \$50,000,000.

Note.—Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES SUBCOMMITTEE—CREDIT TOTALS—CONFERENCE AGREEMENT

[In billions of dollars]

	Fiscal year 1984		
	New direct loan obliga- tions	New loan guarantee commit- ments	
R. 3913, conference agreementbcommittee first budget resolution assumption	0.7 .7	6.9 6.9	

Joint Committee unless a majority of the Joint Committee assent. Subpenas may be issued over the signature of the chairman of the Joint Committee, and may be served by such person or persons as may be designated by such chairman or Member. The chairman of the Joint Committee or any Member thereof may administer oaths or affirmations to witnesses.

STAFF OF THE JOINT COMMITTEE

SEC. 6. (a) In carrying out its functions under section 4 of this joint resolution, the Joint Committee is authorized, by record vote of a majority of the Members of the Joint Committee—

(1) to appoint, on a permanent basis, without regard to political affiliation and solely on the basis of fitness to perform their duties, not more than six professional staff members and not more than six clerical staff members:

(2) to prescribe their duties and responsibilities;

(3) to fix their pay at respective per annum gross rates not in excess of the highest rate of basic pay, as in effect from time to time, of the General Schedule of section 5332(a) of title 5, United States Code; and

(4) to terminate their employment as the Joint Committee may deem appropriate.

(b) In carrying out any of its functions under this joint resolution, the Joint Committee is authorized to utilize the services, information, facilities and personnel of the departments and establishments of the Government, and to procure the temporary (not to exceed one year) or intermittent services of experts or consultants or organizations thereof by contract at rates of pay not in excess of the per diem equivalent of the highest rate of basic pay set forth in the General Schedule of section 5332 of title 5, United States Code, including payment of such rates for necessary traveltime.

RECORDS OF THE JOINT COMMITTEE

SEC. 7. The Joint Committee shall keep a complete record of all Joint Committee actions, including a record of the votes on any question on which a record vote is demanded. All records, data, charts, and files of the Joint Committee shall be the property of the Joint Committee and shall be kept in the offices of the Joint Committee or such other places as the Joint Committee may direct.

EXPENSES OF THE JOINT COMMITTEE

Sec. 8. The expenses of the Joint Committee shall be paid. lacktriangle

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 137

At the request of Mr. Roth, the name of the Senator from Maine (Mr. Cohen) was added as a cosponsor of S. 137, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to continue to allow mortgage bonds to be issued.

S. 142

At the request of Mr. Cranston, the name of the Senator from Colorado (Mr. Hart) was added as a cosponsor of S. 142, a bill to amend the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act by designating a segment of the Tuolumne River in California as a component of the National Wild and Scenic River System.

S. 145

At the request of Mr. MITCHELL, the name of the Senator from Rhode

Island (Mr. Chafee) was added as a cosponsor of S. 145, a bill to amend the Clean Air Act to better protect against interstate transport of pollutants, to control existing and new sources of acid deposition, and for other purposes.

S. 497

At the request of Mr. Humphrey, the name of the Senator from Virginia (Mr. Trible) was added as a cosponsor of S. 497, a bill to amend title 39 of the United States Code to provide that drug abuse-oriented advertisements and shipments of drugs in response to drug abuse-oriented advertisements shall be nonmailable matter.

S. 503

At the request of Mr. Humphrey, the names of the Senator from Virginia (Mr. Trible) and the Senator from Nebraska (Mr. Exon) were added as cosponsors of S. 503, a bill to make it unlawful to manufacture, distribute, or possess with intent to distribute, a drug which is an imitation of a controlled substance or a drug which purports to act like a controlled substance.

S.738

At the request of Mr. Danforth, the name of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. Lautenberg) was added as a cosponsor of S. 738, a bill to amend the Economic Recovery Tax Act of 1981 to make the credit for increasing research activities permanent.

S. 772

At the request of Mr. Hatch, the name of the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. Specter) was added as a cosponsor of S. 772, a bill to promote public health by improving public awareness of the health consequences of smoking and to increase the effectiveness of Federal health officials investigating and communicating to the public necessary health information, and for other purposes.

S. 1167

At the request of Mr. Durenberger, the name of the Senator from New York (Mr. Moynihan) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1167, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide that the amount of the charitable deduction allowable for expenses incurred in the operation of a motor vehicle will be determined in the same manner Government employees determine reimbursement for use of their vehicles on Government business.

S.1256

At the request of Mr. Moynihan, the name of the Senator from California (Mr. Cranston) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1256, a bill to authorize special assistance for desegregation activities.

S. 1270

At the request of Mr. DECONCINI, the name of the Senator from New York (Mr. D'AMATO) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1270, a bill to amend title

17. United States Code, regarding the Copyright Royalty Tribunal.

S. 1306

At the request of Mr. Mathias, the name of the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. Specter) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1306, a bill to amend the patent law to restore the term of the patent grant for the period of time that nonpatent regulatory requirements prevent the marketing of a patented product.

S. 1325

At the request of Mr. Warner, his name was added as a cosponsor of S. 1325, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide financial relief to State and local governments by eliminating a requirement that would result in a duplicative mailing each year.

At the request of Mr. McClure, the name of the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. Thurmond) was added as a

cosponsor of S. 1325, supra.

S. 1504

At the request of Mr. Bentsen, the name of the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. Hollings) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1504, a bill to provide for protection of historic shipwrecks, structures, and artifacts located on a seabed or in the subsoil of the lands beneath waters of the United States.

S. 1538

At the request of Mr. Mathias, the name of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. Leahy) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1538, a bill to amend the patent laws of the United States.

S. 1622

At the request of Mr. Heinz, the name of the Senator from Virginia (Mr. Warner) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1622, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide for procedures and payment limitations with respect to the furnishing of cardiac pacemakers in order to achieve cost savings for the medicare program, improve the quality of patient care, and insure against fraud and abuse, and for other purposes.

S. 1660

At the request of Mr. Packwoop, the name of the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. Pell) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1660, a bill relating to the preservation of universal telephone service.

S. 1662

At the request of Mr. Warner, his name was added as a cosponsor of S. 1662, a bill to amend title 5, United States Code, with respect to the authority of the Special Counsel of the Merit Systems Protection Board.

S. 1668

At the request of Mr. WARNER, his name was added as a cosponsor of S. 1668, a bill to amend chapter 37 of title 31, United States Code, to author-